

COMPOSITION FOR FIRE-RESISTANT SILICONE RUBBER AND FIRE-RESISTANT SILICONE RUBBER

Publication number: JP2002105317 (A)

Publication date: 2002-04-10

Inventor(s): HIRAI KAZUO; HONMA HIROSHI

Applicant(s): DOW CORNING TORAY SILICONE

Classification:

- international: *E04B1/94; C04B35/632; C08K3/08; C08K3/16; C08K3/34; C08K3/36; C08K5/098; C08K5/14; C08L83/04; E04B1/94; C04B35/63; C08K3/00; C08K5/00; C08L83/00; (IPC1-7): C08L83/04; C04B35/632; C08K3/08; C08K3/16; C08K3/34; C08K3/36; C08K5/098; C08K5/14; E04B1/94*

- European:

Application number: JP20000295489 20000928

Priority number(s): JP20000295489 20000928

Abstract of JP 2002105317 (A)

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To obtain a composition for a fire-resistant silicone rubber scarcely causing a change with time (a crepe hardening phenomenon) before curing, excellent in roll operating efficiency, providing a silicone rubber excellent in flame retardance after the curing, sinterable at high temperatures and convertible into ceramics and the fire-resistant silicone rubber. **SOLUTION:** This composition for the fire-resistant silicon rubber is obtained by mixing (A) a raw rubber of an organopolysiloxane with (B) a fine powdery silica and (C) a metal salt of a higher fatty acid under heating and then compounding (D) a mica powder, (E) a quartz powder and (F) a platinum-based catalyst. The fire-resistant silicone rubber is prepared by compounding the composition with a curing agent and curing the resultant composition by heating.

Data supplied from the **esp@cenet** database — Worldwide